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ABSTRACT

This planning document was prepared in response to the basic responsibility of the State Board of Education regarding the planning and coordination of postsecondary education in Michigan. More specifically, it is the responsibility of the State Board of Education to develop a statewide system for collecting appropriate information from both public and private institutions as well as government agencies. This responsibility includes a system for projecting annually the enrollments of both public and independent colleges and universities in Michigan and development of a system for relating manpower needs of this state and the nation to existing institutional programs and services provided by public and independent postsecondary institution. Among other things, this report discusses trends in enrollments, degrees and awards conferred, equality of access to higher education, enrollment projections, and manpower requirements, and draws conclusions regarding the importance of comprehensive and continuous planning for postsecondary education and the need for adequate data. (Author)

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Advising on Educational Needs in Michigan



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ADVISING
ON
THE PROGRAM OFFERINGS AND SERVICES
OF MICHIGAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

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FOREWORD

This planning document entitled Advising on Postsecondary Enrollment Projections and Manpower Needs was prepared in response to the second basic responsibility of the State Board of Education regarding the planning and coordination of postsecondary education in Michigan. More specifically, it is the responsibility of the State Board of Education to develop a statewide system for collecting appropriate information from both public and private institutions as well as government agencies. This responsibility includes a system for projecting annually the enrollments of both public and independent colleges and universities in Michigan and development of a system for relating manpower needs of this state and the nation to existing institutional programs and services provided by public and independent postsecondary institutions.

Among other things, this report discusses trends in enrollments, degrees and awards conferred, equality of access to higher education, enrollment projections, manpower requirements and draws conclusions regarding the importance of comprehensive and continuous planning for postsecondary education and the need for adequate data.

This document has been reviewed and approved by the Department of Education Planning Council, the Council on Postsecondary Education, the State Board of Education and is, therefore, now being disseminated for public review.


JOHN W. PORTER
SUPERINTENDENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

August, 1973

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Part I

INTRODUCTION

Planning for postsecondary education in Michigan requires an understanding of people and their needs.

This is reflected in Goal 1 of the State Plan for Higher Education in Michigan, which calls for "the orderly development of a comprehensive state system of education beyond the secondary level that will effectively and efficiently serve all the needs of the state". The goal obviously is to meet educational needs. The challenge is to develop a system that will do this in the most effective and efficient manner.

State Plan Goals

Two general types of needs are identified in the State Plan. One involves "occupational abilities and skills". The other requires "social and cultural depth".

Eleven of the goals in the State Plan are directly related to these needs. Goal 6 stresses the responsibility of the State Board of Education to maintain updated long-range projections of enrollments; Goal 7 emphasizes needs of people not participating in higher education; Goals 8, 9, and 10 call for studies related to the liberal arts, professional training, and vocational or technical skills; Goals 11, 12, and 13 are designed to facilitate admission of students to institutions of higher education; and Goals 14, 15, and 16 involve financial assistance for students.

Issues

This report addresses some of the issues related to the goals listed above. First, it provides information about trends in enrollments at both public and private institutions of higher education in Michigan. Second, it analyzes data

showing degrees and awards conferred at these institutions. Third, it calls attention to recent progress and expected developments concerning equality of access to higher education in Michigan. Fourth, it presents enrollment projections for the years 1973 to 1980. Finally, it concludes with a general discussion of changes in manpower requirements and possible effects on educational programs.

Part II

TRENDS IN ENROLLMENTS

Information about enrollments at institutions of higher education provides a framework for determining the number and basic characteristics of people who are currently taking advantage of educational programs.

Enrollments by Type of Institution

As shown in Table 1, opening fall enrollment at institutions of higher education in Michigan, both public and private, climbed to a total of 406,037 in 1972. Included in this total were 218,727 students at public 4-year institutions; 136,657 students at public 2-year institutions; and 50,658 students at private institutions.

Table 2 reveals that the increase in total enrollments from 1971 to 1972 was 2,478 students or a figure substantially less than the corresponding increase from 1970 to 1971 or any other year since 1960. Furthermore, it can be seen that enrollments at public 4-year institutions actually declined for the first time in many years while enrollments at private institutions declined for the second year in a row.

Percentage changes from year to year are shown in Table 3. Among other things, it should be noted that the annual increase in total enrollments reached a high of 15.3 percent in 1965 and has declined steadily since that time, with the figure for 1972 amounting to less than one percent. Figures for the different types of institutions reveal that enrollments at public 4-year institutions decreased 0.7 percent from 1971 to 1972, enrollments at public 2-year institutions increased 3.5 percent and enrollments at private institutions decreased 1.3 percent.

Table 1
OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT,
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION,
1960 to 1972 *

Year	Total	Public 4-Year Institutions	Public 2-Year Institutions	Private Institutions
1960	171,285	107,658	27,229	36,398
1961	181,979	112,082	31,619	38,278
1962	193,890	119,834	34,356	39,700
1963	207,725	129,113	38,001	40,611
1964	232,709	143,114	46,123	43,472
1965	268,424	162,312	58,216	47,896
1966	295,445	176,487	69,496	49,462
1967	317,867	187,708	79,698	50,461
1968	344,261	198,419	95,965	50,777
1969	374,381	208,323	115,299	50,759
1970	395,703	217,802	125,553	52,348
1971	403,559	220,165	132,059	51,335
1972	406,037	218,727	136,657	50,658

* Source - Higher Education General Information Survey

Table 2
CHANGE IN OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT,
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION,
1961 to 1972 *

Year	Total	Public 4-Year Institutions	Public 2-Year Institutions	Private Institutions
1961	10,694	4,424	4,390	1,880
1962	11,911	7,752	2,737	1,422
1963	13,835	9,279	3,645	911
1964	24,984	14,001	8,122	2,861
1965	35,715	19,198	12,093	4,424
1966	27,021	14,175	11,280	1,566
1967	22,422	11,221	10,202	999
1968	27,294	10,711	16,267	316
1969	29,220	9,904	19,334	(18)
1970	21,322	9,479	10,254	1,589
1971	7,856	2,363	6,506	(1,013)
1972	2,478	(1,438)	4,598	(677)

* Source - Higher Education General Information Survey

Table 3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT,
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION,
1961 to 1972**

Year	Total	Public 4-Year Institutions	Public 2-Year Institutions	Private Institutions
1961	6.2	4.1	16.1	5.2
1962	6.5	6.9	8.7	3.7
1963	7.1	7.7	10.6	2.3
1964	12.0	10.8	21.4	7.0
1965	15.3	13.4	26.2	10.2
1966	10.1	8.7	19.4	3.3
1967	7.6	6.4	14.7	2.0
1968	8.6	5.7	20.4	0.6
1969	8.5	5.0	20.2	*
1970	5.7	3.5	8.9	3.1
1971	2.0	1.1	5.2	(1.9)
1972	0.6	(0.7)	3.5	(1.3)

* Decrease of less than 0.05%

** Source - Higher Education General Information Survey

Table 4 shows the percentage distribution of students by type of institution for each of the years 1960 to 1972. Figures for the public 4-year institutions reveal a decrease from 62.9 percent of the total in 1960 to 53.8 percent in 1972. Enrollments at private institutions also decreased in relation to total enrollments during this period, shifting from 21.2 percent in 1960 to 12.5 percent in 1972. Public 2-year institutions, meanwhile, increased their share of total enrollments from 15.9 percent in 1960 to 33.7 percent in 1972.

Enrollments by Institution

Tables 5 to 7 offer a comparison of opening fall enrollments at each institution of higher education in Michigan for the years 1971 and 1972. Figures are shown on both a headcount basis and a full-time-equivalent basis.

It can be seen in Table 5 that three of the public 4-year institutions reported increases of more than 1,000 students on a headcount basis. These were Grand Valley State College, Oakland University, and the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor, Dearborn, and Flint combined). Two institutions, Central Michigan University and Wayne State University, reported decreases of more than 1,000 students on a headcount basis.

Examination of the figures in Table 5 showing full-time-equivalent students reveals that only the University of Michigan (three campuses combined) had an increase of more than 1,000 students. The three institutions with decreases of more than 1,000 were Eastern Michigan University, Wayne State University, and Western Michigan University.

Table 6 reveals that two of the public community and junior colleges had increases of more than 1,000 students on a headcount basis, namely Genesee Community College and Wayne County Community College. None of the institutions in this category reported a decrease of more than 1,000 students, although 13 of them reported decreases less than that.

Table 4
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT,
BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION,
1960 to 1972 *

Year	Total	Public 4-Year Institutions	Public 2-Year Institutions	Private Institutions
1960	100.0	62.9	15.9	21.2
1961	100.0	61.6	17.4	21.0
1962	100.0	61.8	17.7	20.5
1963	100.0	62.1	18.3	19.6
1964	100.0	61.5	19.8	18.7
1965	100.0	60.5	21.7	17.8
1966	100.0	59.7	23.5	16.8
1967	100.0	59.0	25.1	15.9
1968	100.0	57.6	27.6	14.8
1969	100.0	55.6	30.8	13.6
1970	100.0	55.1	31.7	13.2
1971	100.0	54.6	32.7	12.7
1972	100.0	53.8	33.7	12.5

* Source - Higher Education General Information Survey

Table 5

Comparison of Opening Fall Enrollment of Resident and Extension
Students in Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities in Michigan, 1971 and 1972

Institution	Headcount			Full-Time Equivalent		
	1971	1972	+ (-)	1971	1972	+ (-)
Central Michigan University	17,605	16,567	(1,038)	14,302	13,652	(650)
Eastern Michigan University	21,466	20,686	(780)	15,859	14,595	(1,264)
Ferris State College	9,162	8,867	(295)	9,660	9,622	(38)
Grand Valley State College	4,174	5,218	1,044	3,899	4,732	833
Lake Superior State College	1,712	1,890	178	1,540	1,684	144
Michigan State University	43,888	44,616	728	38,210	38,534	324
Michigan Technological University	5,002	5,018	16	5,364	5,437	73
Northern Michigan University	8,167	8,053	(114)	7,366	6,916	(450)
Oakland University	7,088	8,169	1,081	6,005	6,312	307
Saginaw Valley College	2,124	2,278	154	1,571	1,583	12
University of Michigan						
Ann Arbor	36,507	36,646	139	31,895	32,489	594
Dearborn	1,369	1,978	609	1,123	1,659	536
Flint	2,110	2,555	445	1,723	2,020	297
Total	39,986	41,179	1,193	34,741	36,168	1,427
Wayne State University	36,765	33,837	(2,928)	26,912	24,585	(2,327)
Western Michigan University	23,026	22,349	(677)	18,810	17,680	(1,330)
Total	220,165	218,727	(1,438)	184,239	181,500	(2,739)

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1971-72 and 1972-73
OE Form 2300-2.3.

Table 6

COMPARISON OF OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT AND EXTENSION
STUDENTS IN PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES IN MICHIGAN, 1971 AND 1972

Institution	Headcount			Full-Time-Equivalent		
	1971	1972	+	1971	1972	+
			(-)			(-)
Alpena	1,044	1,328	284	832	991	159
Bay de Noc	1,002	799	(203)	750	629	(121)
Delta	6,250	6,123	(127)	3,743	3,873	130
Genesee	11,951	13,187	1,236	4,759	4,798	39
Glen Oaks	802	648	(154)	626	427	(199)
Gogebic	684	708	24	584	542	(42)
Grand Rapids	5,568	5,319	(249)	4,176	3,841	(335)
Henry Ford	10,497	11,187	690	5,406	5,607	(201)
Highland Park	3,597	3,624	27	2,782	2,333	(449)
Jackson	3,515	3,609	94	2,044	2,062	18
Kalamazoo Valley	3,448	4,175	727	2,117	2,281	164
Kellogg	3,314	3,329	15	2,193	2,040	(153)
Kirtland	585	614	29	412	467	55
Lake Michigan	3,285	3,082	(203)	1,979	1,808	(171)
Lansing	7,951	8,773	822	4,435	4,654	219
Macomb	17,640	17,485	(155)	10,084	9,326	(758)
Mid Michigan	701	775	74	411	427	16
Monroe	1,741	1,674	(67)	1,166	1,068	(98)
Montcalm	665	891	226	328	554	226
Muskegon	3,889	3,879	(10)	2,351	2,397	46
North Central	765	869	104	555	562	7
Northwestern	1,964	1,936	(28)	1,628	1,565	(63)
Oakland - Auburn Hills	4,451	4,181	(270)	2,227	2,092	(135)
Highland Lakes	2,124	2,345	221	1,184	1,128	(56)
Orchard Ridge	6,253	5,675	(578)	4,100	3,354	(746)
Southeast	1,755	1,833	78	644	814	170
Total	14,583	14,034	(549)	8,155	7,388	(767)
St. Clair	3,139	3,787	648	1,993	2,200	207
Schoolcraft	6,017	5,847	(170)	3,725	3,294	(431)
Southwestern	915	950	35	761	763	2
Washtenaw	4,024	4,217	193	2,533	2,038	(495)
Wayne County	11,789	13,023	1,234	5,609	7,340	1731
West Shore	734	785	51	485	517	32
TOTAL	132,059	136,657	4,598	76,622	75,797	(825)

On a full-time-equivalent basis, only Wayne County Community College reported an increase of more than 1,000 students. No institution reported a decrease of more than 1,000 students, but 17 institutions had decreases of less than 1,000.

As shown in Table 7, changes in enrollments at private colleges and universities on both a headcount basis and a full-time-equivalent basis were relatively small. Twenty-three institutions reported increases on a headcount basis ranging from 1 to 212. Twenty-two institutions reported decreases ranging from 1 to 289.

Enrollments by Sex and Status

Tables 8 to 10 provide detailed information about sex and enrollment status of students at institutions of higher education in Michigan during the fall of 1972.

As shown in Table 8, there were 122,763 men and 95,964 women enrolled at public 4-year institutions during the fall of 1972. These figures include both full-time and part-time students. On a percentage basis men accounted for 56 percent of the total and women accounted for 44 percent of the total.

It can also be seen in Table 8 that public 4-year institutions had a total of 163,337 full-time students and 55,390 part-time students in the fall of 1972. On a percentage basis, full-time students represented 75 percent of the total while part-time students represented 25 percent of the total.

Table 9 shows corresponding figures for public 2-year institutions. These institutions reported a total of 77,730 men and 58,927 women for the fall of 1972. On a percentage basis, men accounted for 57 percent of the total while women accounted for the remaining 43 percent.

Figures in Table 9 reveal that public 2-year institutions reported a total of 49,595 full-time students as compared to 87,062 part-time students. On a percentage basis, full-time students represented 36 percent of the total and part-time students represented 64 percent.

COMPARISON OF OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT AND EXTENSION
STUDENTS IN PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN, 1971 AND 1972

Institution	Headcount		Full-Time-Equivalent		Headcount		Full-Time-Equivalent	
	1971	1972	+	(-)	1971	1972	+	(-)
Adrian	1,447	1,191	(256)	(249)	1,102	1,128	26	(25)
Albion	1,782	1,783	1	6	1,620	1,822	202	160
Alma	1,328	1,229	(99)	(91)	76	85	9	(27)
Andrews	2,191	2,119	(72)	16	219	191	(28)	(24)
Aquinas	1,422	1,506	84	40	429	477	48	4
Calvin	3,306	3,185	(121)	(86)	400	460	60	48
Calvin Seminary	144	137	(7)	5	1,246	1,065	(181)	(167)
Cleary	663	658	(5)	(224)	832	802	(30)	(41)
Concordia Luth.	468	474	6	6	196	237	41	61
Cranbrook Acad.	154	147	(7)	(7)	108	156	48	57
Davenport Bus.	1,350	1,311	(29)	(5)	113	142	29	(2)
Detroit Bible	295	330	35	18	98	111	13	(3)
Detroit Bus	1,262	1,229	(33)	15	810	762	(48)	87
Detroit Law	835	875	40	311	647	681	34	47
Detroit Tech.	1,139	995	(144)	(71)	738	703	(35)	(11)
Duns Scotus	313	326	13	54	721	688	(33)	(43)
General Motors	3,075	3,114	39	39	399	338	(61)	(48)
Grace Bible	154	137	(17)	(10)	9,597	9,308	(289)	(349)
Grand Rpsds. Bapt.	694	717	23	36	347	415	68	29
Hillsdale	1,196	1,131	73	(34)	100	115	15	19
Hope	2,111	2,124	13	42				
Kalamazoo	1,360	1,384	24	55				
Lawrence Tech.	4,107	4,026	(81)	(157)				
Madonna	727	831	104	68				
Maryglade	14	13	(1)	(2)				
Total	51,335	50,658	(677)	464				

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1971-72 and 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.3.

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT OF IDENT AND EXTENSION STUDENTS
AT PUBLIC BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS IN MICHIGAN
Fall 1972

Institution	H e a d c o u n t						Full-Time Equivalent			
	Men			Women						
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total				
Central	6,082	1,860	7,942	6,652	1,973	8,625	12,734	3,833	16,567	13,652
Eastern	6,624	3,773	10,402	6,631	3,653	10,284	13,255	7,431	20,686	14,595
Ferris	5,821	125	5,946	2,819	102	2,921	8,640	227	8,867	9,622
Grand Valley	2,385	526	2,911	1,894	413	2,307	4,279	939	5,218	4,732
Lake Superior	1,042	222	1,264	468	158	626	1,510	380	1,890	1,684
Michigan State	19,289	5,582	24,871	15,898	3,847	19,745	35,187	9,429	44,616	38,534
Michigan Tech.	4,141	156	4,297	567	154	721	4,708	310	5,018	5,437
Northern	3,398	992	4,390	2,817	846	3,663	6,215	1,838	8,053	6,916
Oakland	2,913	734	3,647	2,620	1,902	4,522	5,533	2,636	8,169	6,312
Saginaw Valley	641	502	1,143	594	541	1,135	1,235	1,043	2,278	1,583
Univ. of Mich.										
Ann Arbor	18,642	3,331	21,973	11,271	3,402	14,673	29,913	6,733	36,646	32,489
Dearborn	887	391	1,278	537	163	700	1,424	554	1,978	1,659
Flint	1,000	329	1,329	880	340	1,226	1,880	675	2,555	2,020
Wayne	12,398	7,160	19,558	8,465	5,814	14,279	20,863	12,974	33,837	24,585
Western	8,631	3,181	11,812	7,330	3,207	10,537	15,961	6,388	22,349	17,680
Total	93,894	28,869	122,763	69,443	26,521	95,964	163,337	55,390	218,727	181,500

Table 9

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT AND EXTENSION STUDENTS
IN PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES IN MICHIGAN
Fall 1972

Institution	H e a d c o u n t						Total		Full-Time Equivalent
	Men			Women			Total		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total			
Alpena Community College	535	310	950	247	176	423	842	486	1,328
Bay de Noc Community College	322	137	459	210	130	340	532	267	799
Delta College	1,644	1,662	3,306	1,401	1,416	2,817	3,045	3,078	6,123
Genesee Community College	1,625	5,147	6,772	1,212	5,203	6,415	2,837	10,350	13,187
Glen Oaks Community College	196	214	410	121	117	238	317	331	648
Gogebic Community College	276	132	408	214	86	300	490	218	708
Grand Rapids Junior College	1,907	1,187	3,094	1,259	966	2,225	3,166	2,153	5,319
Henry Ford Community College	1,721	6,346	8,067	1,097	2,023	3,120	2,818	8,369	11,187
Highland Park Community College	705	859	1,564	904	1,156	2,060	1,609	2,015	3,624
Jackson Community College	989	1,481	2,470	477	662	1,139	1,466	2,143	3,609
Kalamazoo Valley Community College	939	1,350	2,289	571	1,315	1,886	1,510	2,665	4,175
Kellogg Community College	779	950	1,729	617	983	1,600	1,396	1,933	3,329
Kirtland Community College	257	142	399	110	105	215	367	247	614
Lake Michigan College	656	1,070	1,726	515	841	1,356	1,171	1,911	3,082
Lansing Community College	1,892	3,315	5,207	1,096	2,470	3,566	2,988	5,785	8,773
Macomb County Community College	3,402	7,748	11,150	2,003	4,332	6,335	5,405	12,080	17,485
Mid Michigan Community College	178	233	411	157	207	364	335	440	775
Monroe County Community College	470	588	1,058	283	333	616	753	921	1,674
Montcalm Community College	234	405	639	126	126	252	360	531	891
Muskegon Community College	999	1,232	2,231	657	991	1,648	1,656	2,223	3,879
North Central Michigan College	233	201	434	213	222	435	446	423	859
Northwestern Michigan College	730	282	1,012	649	275	924	1,379	557	1,936
Oakland Community College	2,784	4,987	7,771	1,525	4,738	6,263	4,309	9,725	14,034
St. Clair County Community College	740	936	1,676	666	1,445	2,111	1,406	2,381	3,787
Schoolcraft College	1,387	2,074	3,461	792	1,595	2,385	2,178	3,669	5,847
Southwestern Michigan College	427	153	580	230	140	370	657	293	950
Washtenaw Community College	851	1,876	2,727	378	1,212	1,420	1,229	2,988	4,217
Wayne County Community College	2,013	3,352	5,365	2,528	5,130	7,658	4,541	8,482	13,023
West Shore Community College	224	186	410	163	212	375	387	398	785
Total	29,175	48,555	77,730	20,420	36,507	58,927	49,595	87,062	136,657
									75,797

Table 10 shows that private colleges and universities reported a total of 31,145 men and 19,513 women for the fall of 1972. In percentage terms, men represented 61 percent of the total while women represented the remaining 39 percent.

According to Table 10, private colleges and universities had a total of 38,481 full-time students and 12,177 part-time students in the fall of 1972. Full-time students represented 76 percent of the total and part-time students represented 24 percent.

Enrollments for Advanced Degrees

Tables 11 and 12 show the number of students enrolled for advanced degrees at institutions of higher education in Michigan during the fall of 1972. Details are presented by institution and by field of study.

As shown in Table 11, a total of 40,549 students were enrolled for advanced degrees at public baccalaureate institutions in the fall of 1972. Of this total, 5,031 students were enrolled for first-professional degrees and 35,518 were enrolled for master's and higher degrees. It can also be seen that students enrolled for first-professional degrees were about equally divided between Dentistry and the various fields of Medicine on the one hand and the field of Law on the other. With regard to students enrolled for master's and higher degrees, it should be noted that the total for Education was 13,439, or almost one-third of all students enrolled for master's and higher degrees.

Table 12 provides corresponding figures for private colleges and universities during the fall of 1972. At these institutions, there were 2,292 students enrolled for first-professional degrees and 2,233 students enrolled for master's and higher degrees, or a total of 4,525 students enrolled for advanced degrees. Most of the students enrolled for first-professional degrees were in the field of Law, with

Table 10

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT AND EXTENSION STUDENTS
AT INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN
Fall 1972

Institution	Headcount						Full-Time Equivalent
	Men			Women			
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	
Adrian College	577	34	611	561	19	580	1,191
Albion College	932	9	941	827	15	842	1,783
Alma College	622	4	626	590	13	603	1,229
Andrews University	1,057	162	1,219	764	136	900	2,119
Aquinas College	540	270	810	472	224	696	1,506
Calvin College	1,548	93	1,641	1,450	94	1,544	3,185
Calvin Theological Seminary	119	14	133	1	3	4	126
Cleary College	88	230	318	148	192	340	658
Concordia Lutheran Junior College	217	4	221	248	5	253	474
Cranbrook Academy of Art	99	--	99	48	--	48	147
Davenport College of Business	344	274	618	489	204	693	1,311
Detroit Bible College	123	86	209	78	43	121	330
Detroit College of Business	332	299	631	364	234	598	1,229
Detroit College of Law	840	--	840	35	--	35	875
Detroit Institute of Technology	475	372	847	103	45	148	995
Duns Scotus	66	10	76	--	250	250	326
General Motors Institute	3,003	--	3,003	111	--	111	3,114
Grace Bible College	61	10	71	56	10	66	137
Grand Rapids Baptist College	288	81	369	308	40	348	717
Hillsdale College	591	26	617	468	46	514	1,131
Hope College	947	54	1,001	1,069	54	1,123	2,124
John Wesley	95	3	98	132	7	139	237
Kalamazoo College	748	7	755	613	16	629	1,384
Lawrence Institute of Technology	2,364	1,540	3,904	69	53	122	4,026
Madonna College	53	135	188	344	299	643	831
							515

Table 10 Continued
 OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT AND EXTENSION STUDENTS
 AT INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN
 Fall 1972

Institution	Headcount						Full-Time Equivalent		
	Men			Women					
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total			
Maryglade College	13	--	13	--	--	13	13	--	13
Marygrove College	63	205	268	540	320	860	603	525	1,128
Mercy College	212	296	508	1,061	253	1,314	1,273	549	1,822
Merrill-Palmer Institute	11	5	16	47	22	69	58	27	85
Michigan Christian Junior College	86	1	87	95	9	104	181	10	191
Muskegon Business College	121	91	212	196	69	265	317	160	477
Nazareth College	25	11	36	387	37	424	412	48	460
Northwood Institute	800	74	874	179	12	191	979	86	1,065
Olivet College	485	22	507	279	43	322	737	65	802
Reformed Bible College	73	4	77	76	3	79	149	7	156
Sacred Heart Seminary	97	45	142	--	--	--	97	45	142
St. Mary's College	64	18	82	4	25	29	68	43	111
Shaw College	403	20	423	291	48	339	694	68	762
Siena Heights College	150	65	215	318	148	466	468	213	681
Society of Arts and Crafts	191	223	414	98	191	289	289	414	703
Spring Arbor College	284	34	318	347	23	370	631	57	688
Suomi College	188	9	197	136	5	141	324	14	338
University of Detroit	3,932	2,524	6,456	1,561	1,291	2,852	5,493	3,813	9,308
Walsh College of Accountancy	117	253	370	10	35	45	127	288	415
Western Theological Seminary	90	21	111	1	3	4	91	24	115
Total	23,507	7,638	31,145	14,974	4,539	19,513	38,481	12,177	50,658
									43,187

Table 11

STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR ADVANCED DEGREES AT PUBLIC
BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS IN MICHIGAN, Fall 1972

Major Field of Study	Central Michigan	Eastern Michigan	Michigan State	Michigan Tech.	Northern Michigan	Oakland University	U of Mich. Ann Arbor	U of Mich. Dearborn	Wayne State	Western Michigan	Total
First-Professional Degrees											
Dentistry	--	--	--	--	--	--	539	--	--	--	539
Medicine	--	--	247	--	--	--	904	--	--	--	1893
Optometry	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Osteopathic Medicine	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150
Podiatry	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Veterinary Medicine	--	--	315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	315
Law	--	--	--	--	--	--	1137	--	99	--	2134
Theology	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	-0-	-0-	712	-0-	-0-	-0-	2580	-0-	1739	-0-	5031
Master and Higher Degrees											
Agriculture & Natural Resources	--	--	681	14	--	--	166	--	--	--	861
Architecture & Environmental Design	--	--	43	--	--	--	229	--	98	--	370
Area Studies	--	--	--	--	--	--	117	--	5	51	153
Biological Sciences	63	81	561	27	23	--	481	--	212	55	1503
Business & Management	156	344	803	20	--	--	1058	5	777	215	3180
Communication	16	--	171	--	--	--	37	--	--	224	224
Computer & Information Services	--	--	82	--	--	--	163	--	55	--	304
Education	577	2505	3557	--	460	552	1507	--	2572	1369	13439
Engineering	--	--	274	96	--	27	876	118	428	40	1859
Fine & Applied Arts	2	73	152	--	--	--	402	--	125	50	847
Foreign Languages	--	17	102	--	--	--	306	--	56	27	538
Health Professions	--	86	--	--	13	--	869	--	225	76	1269
Home Economics	6	86	214	--	--	--	--	--	75	21	402
Law	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	99	--	122
Letters	49	110	269	--	9	20	797	--	161	55	1814
Library Science	27	--	--	--	--	--	474	--	225	115	894
Mathematics	31	48	214	12	6	7	255	--	163	72	778
Physical Sciences	14	36	320	36	11	10	395	--	185	83	1030
Psychology	104	49	225	--	--	46	354	--	170	113	1121
Public Affairs & Services	--	--	228	--	4	--	823	--	379	16	1530
Social Sciences	91	174	620	--	20	--	873	--	558	181	2587
Theology	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interdisciplinary Studies	--	21	25	--	199	--	151	--	44	--	440
Totals	1138	3544	8667	205	745	662	10766	123	6949	1119	35518
Advanced Degree Totals											
	1138	3544	9379	205	745	662	13346	123	9588	1119	40549

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) 1972, OE form 2300-2.5

Table 12

STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR ADVANCED DEGREES AT INDEPENDENT
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN, Fall 1972

Major Field of Study	Andrews University	Aquinas College	Cranbrook Institute	Detroit College of Law	S. P. Baptist College and Seminary	Marygrove College	Siena Heights College	U of Detroit	Western Theological Seminary	Total
First-Professional Degrees										
Dentistry	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	354	--	354
Medicine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Optometry	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Osteopathic Medicine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Podiatry	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Veterinary Medicine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Law	--	--	--	875	--	--	--	617	--	1492
Theology	285	--	--	--	73	--	--	--	58	446
Totals	285	--	--	875	73	--	--	971	58	2292
Master and Higher Degrees										
Agriculture & Natural Resources	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture & Environmental Design	2	--	9	--	--	--	--	8	--	19
Area Studies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Biological Sciences	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	29
Business & Management	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	950	--	979
Communication	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer & Information Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education	79	--	--	--	--	111	52	139	--	381
Engineering	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	--	84
Fine & Applied Arts	14	--	7	--	--	--	3	--	--	140
Foreign Languages	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Health Professions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	16
Home Economics	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Law	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Letters	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	103	--	122
Library Science	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mathematics	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	33
Physical Sciences	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	--	54
Psychology	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	95	--	95
Public Affairs & Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Social Sciences	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	118	--	136
Theology	51	22	--	--	34	--	--	5	20	132
Interdisciplinary Studies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Totals	247	22	132	--	34	111	55	1612	20	2233
Advanced Degree Totals										
	532	22	132	875	107	111	55	2583	108	4525

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) 1972, OE form 2300-2.5.

Dentistry and Theology sharing the remainder. Students enrolled for master's and higher degrees were concentrated in Business and Management, which accounted for almost half of the total in this category, while the other half were spread over several fields of study.

Part III

DEGREES AND AWARDS

As noted earlier, information about enrollments at institutions of higher education provides a framework for determining the number and basic characteristics of people who are currently taking advantage of educational programs.

Data showing degrees and other formal awards offered by institutions can also be useful for these purposes. In addition, such information provides insights into the kinds of educational needs currently being met as well as rates of retention at the various institutions.

For example, Table 13 shows degrees and other formal awards granted by public 2-year colleges in Michigan during the fiscal year 1971-72. It can be seen that the data are classified according to two types of curricula -- those of "2 or more years, but less than 4 years" and those of "at least one year, but less than two years". With regard to the first type of curriculum, the figures reveal that these institutions granted 7,154 associate degrees and 147 other awards for work "wholly or chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree" plus 2,255 associate degrees and 1,368 other awards for work "not wholly or chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree". With regard to the second type of curriculum, they granted a total of 2,210 awards during the year.

Table 14 shows degrees and other formal awards granted by public 4-year institutions during 1971-72. The figures show that those institutions granted 647 awards below the level of the bachelor's degree; 31,245 degrees at the bachelor's level; 12,640 degrees at the master's level; 1,214 degrees at the first-professional level; and 1,694 degrees at the doctor's level -- or a grand total of 47,440 degrees and other formal awards.

Table 13

DEGREES AND OTHER FORMAL AWARDS BASED ON LESS THAN FOUR YEARS
OF WORK BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL AND CONFERRED BY PUBLIC TWO-YEAR
COLLEGES IN MICHIGAN BETWEEN JULY 1, 1971 AND JUNE 30, 1972

Institution	Curriculums Of 2 Or More Years, But Less Than 4 Years				Curriculums Of At Least One Year, But Less Than Two Years
	Work Wholly Or Chiefly Creditable Toward A Bachelor's Degree		Work Not Wholly or Chiefly Creditable Toward A Bachelor's Degree		
	Associate Degree	Other Awards	Associate Degree	Other Awards	
Alpena	124	--	34	--	36
Bay de Noc	75	--	50	206	145
Delta	678	--	--	--	35
Genesee	282	--	272	--	536
Glen Oaks	61	--	13	--	28
Gogebic	91	--	47	--	53
Grand Rapids	608	--	147	--	148
Henry Ford	309	--	376	747	--
Highland Park	215	--	106	--	33
Jackson	328	--	14	--	139
Kalamazoo Valley	82	--	150	--	5
Kellogg	202	--	166	--	72
Kirtland	43	--	12	9	--
Lake Michigan	331	--	--	--	34
Lansing	248	--	287	--	71
Macomb County	1221	53	--	--	384
Mid Michigan	26	--	18	--	42
Monroe County	145	--	76	--	6
Montcalm	32	--	11	9	33
Muskegon	208	--	77	--	116
North Central	88	--	--	--	--
Northwestern	203	--	49	39	48
Oakland	440	--	246	--	84
St. Clair County	174	--	141	--	68
Schoolcraft	221	3	201	6	2
Southwestern	70	--	80	--	32
Washtenaw	250	--	164	--	--
Wayne County	517	--	--	--	34
West Shore	64	--	--	--	19
Total	7,154	147	2,255	1,368	2,210

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.1.

Table 14

DEGREES AND OTHER FORMAL AWARDS CONFERRED BY PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR
INSTITUTIONS IN MICHIGAN BY INSTITUTION AND DEGREE LEVEL
JULY 1, 1971 TO JUNE 30, 1972

Institution	Below Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Master's	First Professional	Doctor's	Total
Central Michigan University	21	2,522	713	-	-	3,256
Eastern Michigan University	26	2,579	1,360*	-	-	3,965
Ferris State College	316	872	--	-	-	1,188
Grand Valley State College	-	513	-	-	-	513
Lake Superior State College	52	123	-	-	-	175
Michigan State University	-	7,631	2,713	123	633	11,100
Michigan Technological University	48	831	110	-	12	1,001
Northern Michigan University	46	1,234	210	-	-	1,490
Oakland University	22	1,158	184	-	-	1,364
Saginaw Valley College	-	200	-	-	-	-
University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) (Dearborn) (Flint) Total	54 - - 54	4,614 289 359 5,262	3,487 46 - 3,533	691 - - 691	798 - - 798	9,644 335 359 10,338
Wayne State University	56	3,881	2,526	400	229	7,092
Western Michigan University	6	4,439	1,291	-	22	5,758
Total	647	31,245	12,640	1,214	1,694	47,440

*This figure includes specialist degrees.

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.1.

Table 15 shows degrees and other formal awards granted by private institutions in Michigan during 1971-72. These institutions, as the figures reveal, granted 1,339 degrees and awards below the bachelor's level; 6,689 degrees at the bachelor's level; 962 degrees at the master's level; 466 degrees at the first professional level; and 16 degrees at the doctor's level -- or a grand total of 9,472 degrees and other formal awards.

Tables 16 to 19 provide more detailed information about degrees and awards at the public 4-year institutions during 1971-72. Figures are shown by level of degree, by institution, and by field of study. Comparable information for private institutions will be prepared as soon as possible. In general, these figures can be very useful in relating program outcomes to manpower requirements. Further study of such relationships is urgently needed in Michigan.

DEGREES AND OTHER FORMAL AWARDS CONFERRED BY
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN FROM
JULY 1, 1971 TO JUNE 30, 1972

Institution	Below Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Master's	First Professional	Doctor's	Total	Institution	Below Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Master's	First Professional	Doctor's	Total
Adrian	-	294	-	-	-	294	Maryglade	-	3	-	-	-	3
Albion	-	355	1	-	-	356	Marygrove	-	135	102	-	-	237
Alma	-	240	-	-	-	240	Mercy	-	216	-	-	-	216
Andrews	7	313	132	104	-	556	Merrill-Palmer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquinas	-	272	16	-	-	288	Mich. Christian	50	-	-	-	-	50
Calvin	-	646	-	-	-	646	Muskegon Bus.	121	-	-	-	-	121
Calvin Sem.	-	-	4	49	-	53	Nazareth	-	58	-	-	-	58
Cleary	73	32	-	-	-	105	Northwood	201	107	-	-	-	308
Concordia Luth.	161	-	-	-	-	161	Olivet	-	157	-	-	-	157
Cranbrook Acad.	-	4	48	-	-	52	Reformed Bible	4	10	-	-	-	14
Davenport Bus.	254	-	-	-	-	254	Sacred Heart	3	36	-	-	-	39
Detroit Bible	-	24	-	-	-	24	St. Marys	-	22	-	-	-	22
Det. Col. of Bus.	68	218	-	-	-	286	Shaw	50	57	-	-	-	107
Det. Col. of Law	-	-	-	151	-	151	Siena Heights	9	144	51	-	-	204
Det. Inst. of Tech.	-	245	-	-	-	245	Soc. Art & Craft	11	20	-	-	-	31
Duns Scotus	-	9	-	-	-	9	Spring Arbor	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gen. Motors Inst.	42	372	-	-	-	414	Suomi	102	147	-	-	-	249
Grace Bible	15	8	-	-	-	23	Univ. of Detroit	100	1,162	590	132	16	2,000
Grand Rds. Bapt.	6	41	10	9	-	66	Walsh College	62	29	-	-	-	91
Hillsdale	-	176	-	-	-	176	Western Sem.	-	-	8	21	-	29
Hope	-	401	-	-	-	401							
John Wesley	-	13	-	-	-	13							
Kalamazoo	-	272	-	-	-	272	Total	1,339	6,689	962	466	16	9,472
Lawrence Tech.	-	356	-	-	-	356							
Madonna	-	95	-	-	-	95							

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.1.

Table 16

BACHELOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED BY PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN
July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1972

	Central	Eastern	Ferris	Grand	Lake	Michigan	Michigan	Northern	Oakland	Saginaw	University of Michigan			Wayne	Western	Total
				Valley	Superior	State	Tech.			Valley	Ann Arbor	Dearborn	Flint	State		
Agri. & Nat. Res.	-	-	-	-	-	457	52	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	13	610
Arch. & Environ.	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	172
Area Studies	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	45	-	-	4	4.5	61.5
Biological Sci.	139	77	25	32	11	205	49	52	72	14	313	13	19.5	91	127.5	1,240
Bus. & Mgmt.	238	388	477	22	31	669	121	163	61	18	111	64	47.5	473	600	3,483.5
Communications	30	-	28	-	-	439	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	86	97.5	728.5
Computer Sciences	2	-	38	-	-	67	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	124
Education	1,014	618	151	28	-	1,599	-	516	34	-	367	68	119	1,069	1,377.5	6,960.5
Engineering	-	13	-	1	14	300	489	-	68	-	669	45	1	186	298.5	2,084.5
Fine & Appl'd. Arts	19	180	-	14.5	-	271	-	2	35	-	215	-	4	153	42.5	936
Foreign Lang.	40	8	-	18.5	-	87	-	6	58	5	112	-	-	71	60.5	475.5
Health Prof.	-	32	132	1	4	245	15	42	-	-	305	-	1	230	59	1,066
Home Economics	63	36	-	-	-	298	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	52	37	530
Law	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	65
Letters	243	418	-	40	4	267	-	99	179	51.5	558	17	30.5	250	494	2,651
Library Sci.	26	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	81
Mathematics	25	81	17	15.5	3	201	31	31	38	10.5	157	6	14	92	27	749
Military Sci.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Sci.	55	37	4	34.5	1	119	57	9	36	16	126	4	15	73	63	649.5
Psychology	82	71	-	38.5	10.5	327	-	22	125	16	303	15	32.5	253	86	1,381.5
Public Affairs	2	57	-	4	-	360	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	523
Social Sciences	544	481	-	246.5	44.5	1,285	-	193	451	68	805	-	65.5	612	1,051.5	5,847
Theology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	36
Interdisciplinary	-	23	-	17	-	368	17	-	-	-	235	21	-	109	-	790
Total	2,522	2,579	872	513	123	7,631	831	1,234	1,158	200	4,614	289	359	3,881	4,439	31,245

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.1.

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Table 17

MASTER'S DEGREES CONFERRED BY PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN
July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1972

	Central	Eastern	Ferris Valley	Grand Valley	Lake Superior	Michigan State	Michigan Tech.	Northern	Oakland	Saginaw Valley	University of Michigan			Wayne State	Western	Total
											Ann Arbor	Dearborn	Flint			
Agri. & Nat. Res.	-	-	-	-	-	135	4	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	178
Arch. & Environ.	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	21	-	86
Area Studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	8	55
Biological Sci.	23	28	-	-	-	65	2	8	-	-	96	-	-	44	8	274
Bus. & Mgmt.	114	55	-	-	-	519	18	-	-	-	351	-	-	263	131	1,451
Communications	5	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	19	118
Computer Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	4	-	98
Education	408	1,072	-	-	-	1,110	-	165	133	-	601	-	-	1,119	713	5,321
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	64	65	-	8	-	311	46	-	140	15	649
Fine & Appl'd. Arts	-	27	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	50	14	255
Foreign Lang.	-	6	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	28	16	153
Health Prof.	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	5	-	-	373	-	-	88	31	531
Home Economics	3	31	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	113
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	10	-	26
Letters	47	44	-	-	-	63	-	10	17	-	254	-	-	118	29	582
Library Sci.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	-	-	143	114	533
Mathematics	15	24	-	-	-	78	5	3	5	-	91	-	-	54	20	295
Military Sci.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Sci.	7	9	-	-	-	53	16	3	3	-	90	-	-	38	16	235
Psychology	23	4	-	-	-	45	-	-	18	-	55	-	-	37	38	220
Public Affairs	22	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	367	-	-	176	43	699
Social Sciences	34	56	-	-	-	163	-	16	-	-	205	-	-	157	69	700
Theology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interdisciplinary	-	4	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	66
Total:	713	1,360	-	-	-	2,713	110	210	184	-	3,487	46	-	2,526	1,291	12,640

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.1.

Table 18

FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREES CONFERRED IN SELECTED FIELDS BY PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN
July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1972

	Central	Eastern	Ferris	Grand	Lake	Michigan	Northern	Oakland	Saginaw	University of Michigan	Wayne	Western	Total
				Valley	Superior	State	Tech.		Valley	Ann Arbor	Dearborn	Flint	
Dentistry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	98
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	187	-	127	345
Optometry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osteopathic Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Podiatry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vet. Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406	-	273	92
Theology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	691	-	400	1,214

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.1.

Table 19

DOCTORATES CONFERRED BY PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN MICHIGAN
July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1972

	Central	Eastern	Ferris	Grand	Lake	Michigan	Michigan	Northern	Oakland	Saginaw	University of Michigan	Wayne	Western	Total
				Valley	Superior	State	Tech.			Valley	Ann Arbor	Dearborn	Flint	
Agri. & Nat. Res.	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	79
Arch. & Environ.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Area Studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Biological Sci.	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	152
Bus. & Mgmt.	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	44
Communications	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Computer Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	22
Education	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	-	-	142	-	15	448
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	35	5	-	-	-	104	-	-	150
Fine & Appl'd. Arts	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	29
Foreign Lang.	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	23	-	4	38
Health Prof.	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	20	-	1	27
Home Economics	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Letters	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	115
Library Sci.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Mathematics	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	17	-	2	49
Military Sci.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Sci.	-	-	-	-	-	63	7	-	-	-	71	-	2	172
Psychology	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	121
Public Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	98	-	3	188
Theology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interdisciplinary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	23
Total	-	-	-	-	-	633	12	-	-	-	798	-	22	1,694

Source: Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1972-73, OE Form 2300-2.1.

Part IV

EQUALITY OF ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Three major efforts have been made by the State Board of Education in recent years to encourage and promote policies and programs leading to greater equality of access to higher education in Michigan. These efforts have resulted in the establishment of an Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Equality of Access to Higher Education, a Task Force on Equality of Access to Higher Education, and a subcommittee of the State Board of Education.

Ad Hoc Advisory Committee

The Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Equality of Access to Higher Education was appointed by the State Board of Education at its meeting on July 14, 1970.

The charge to the committee including a general request that it provide advice on means for providing greater equality of opportunity in higher education throughout the State of Michigan. It also listed several specific issues to be considered, namely (1) admission policies and practices among Michigan institutions of higher education, (2) improved financial aids programs for low-income youth, (3) the role of the community college as an open door institution, (4) the problem of community college transfers to baccalaureate institutions, (5) student fees and tuition charges, (6) means for identifying and encouraging qualified high school graduates to continue education, and (7) equal opportunities issues in the provision of student residence halls and student facilities, and in other aspects of student life on campus.

The committee met regularly for more than a year to consider these issues and prepare a final report. The report, which was presented to the State Board of Education at its meeting on March 10, 1971, contained 24 recommendations for improving equality of access to higher education in Michigan.

Task Force

A Task Force on Equality of Access to Higher Education was appointed by the State Board of Education at its meeting of October 10-11, 1972. The charge to the Task Force was "to assist in the development of specific proposals for the implementation of the recommendations in the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Equality of Access to Higher Education with appropriate recognition to the reactions listed in the summaries attached to the report".

Members of the Task Force held their first meeting on October 30, 1972, and have met regularly since that time. To expedite their work, they have divided themselves into six subcommittees with each subcommittee assuming responsibility for proposals related to two or more of the recommendations in the report of the Advisory Committee.

It is expected that the Task Force will complete its work and submit a final report to the State Board of Education not later than June 30, 1973.

State Board Subcommittee

At its meeting on October 10-11, 1972, the State Board of Education approved the appointment of a subcommittee consisting of three members to develop proposals related to certain issues requiring special consideration.

The subcommittee submitted a report containing four recommendations to the State Board of Education at its meeting on December 20, 1972. The four recommendations called for (1) a proposal to examine the effects of providing either tuition-free or lower-cost education in public community and junior colleges, (2) approval of an Associate in Technical Studies degree to be awarded by trade and technical schools, (3) a resolution commending colleges and universities that had entered into an agreement concerning transfer of courses from two-year to four-year institutions, and (4) appointment of another subcommittee after January 1, 1973, to continue the work of this subcommittee.

Following discussion of the report, the State Board of Education took action requesting the Superintendent: (1) to develop a report and implementation plans concerning the effects of providing either tuition-free or lower-cost education in public community and junior colleges; and (2) to prepare a report for evaluating the advisability of establishing an Associate in Technical Studies degree to be awarded by trade and technical schools with specific proposals for implementation.

Part V
ENROLIMENT PROJECTIONS

This section offers a comparison of enrollment projections in the State Plan for Higher Education in Michigan, the report on financial requirements of public institutions of higher education in Michigan for 1971-72, and some new projections based on trends in enrollments during the last three years.

State Plan Projections

Table 20 provides a summary of the projections contained in the State Plan for Higher Education in Michigan.

As the figures reveal, it was estimated that total enrollments at institutions of higher education in Michigan would climb from an estimated figure of 397,300 in 1970 to 541,200 in 1975 and to 642,000 in 1980. More detailed figures showing estimates for each of the three types of institutions indicated that public 2-year institutions would have 27.5 percent of the total in 1970, 32.5 percent in 1975, and 35.5 percent in 1980. Projections for the public 4-year institutions indicated that they would enroll 57.6 percent of the total in 1970, 55.1 percent in 1975, and 53.6 percent in 1980. With regard to the private institutions, the projections indicated that these institutions would enroll 14.9 percent in 1970, 12.4 percent in 1975, and 10.9 percent in 1980.

Projections in the 1971-72 Report

The report on financial requirements of public baccalaureate institutions and public community colleges for 1971-72 contained several sets of enrollment projections for institutions of higher education in Michigan, both public and private. Estimates were prepared on a headcount basis by type of institution and for all institutions combined.

Table 20
ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS IN STATE PLAN FOR
HIGHER EDUCATION IN MICHIGAN *

	Public 2-Yr.	Public 4-Yr.	Private	Total
<u>Estimate</u>				
1970	109,200	228,800	59,200	397,300
1975	175,900	298,200	67,100	541,200
1980	227,900	344,100	70,000	642,000
<u>Percent</u>				
1970	27.5	57.6	14.9	100.0
1975	32.5	55.1	12.4	100.0
1980	35.5	53.6	10.9	100.0

* State Plan for Higher Education in Michigan

Table 21 shows the projections for all institutions combined. Five sets of projections are listed for the years 1971 to 1980. It can be seen that the projections for 1980 ranged from 530,000 students to 645,600 students.

Current Projections

Table 22 shows estimated headcount enrollments at institutions of higher education in Michigan for the years 1973 to 1980.

These estimates are based on two major assumptions, both of which have certain limitations and require further study. The first assumption is that estimates of the number of people from ages 18 to 21 provide a reliable basis for projecting enrollments in the years ahead. The second assumption, which was chosen primarily because of its simplicity, is that the ratio of enrollments to estimated population at ages 18 to 21 will remain at the same level that prevailed in 1972. Other assumptions obviously can be made and need to be made in view of changes in the ratio from 1970 to 1972 as well as other factors not described here.

With these limitations in mind, it can be noted that the estimate for 1980 is 450,750 students, or a figure substantially lower than any previous estimates. If the ratio of enrollments to population at ages 18 to 21 continues to decline, as it has during the past three years, then enrollments in 1980 will be lower still.

Table 23 provides one set of projections by type of institution from 1973 to 1980 based on the totals derived above. These estimates, which were prepared solely for the purpose of providing a starting point for further consideration of alternatives are based on the added assumption that the percentage distribution of students by type of institution will remain the same as it was in 1972. The results indicate that because of increases in total population from ages 18 to 21 each of the three types of institutions can expect annual increases in their respective enrollments until 1978. After that, enrollments may be expected to decline because of decreases in total population from ages 18 to 21 in 1979 and 1980.

Table 21

PROJECTIONS IN THE REPORT ON FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR 1971-72 *

Year	Type of Projection				
	Present Trends	High Income	Equal Access	Equal Opportunity	Revised State Plan
1971	423,000	423,000	424,840	420,000	429,700
1972	443,000	448,000	449,820	451,000	456,300
1973	462,000	467,000	474,280	484,000	482,600
1974	478,000	486,000	495,410	512,000	510,600
1975	492,000	504,000	512,470	539,000	540,700
1976	508,000	523,000	-	-	-
1977	517,000	532,000	-	-	-
1978	521,000	536,000	-	-	-
1979	525,000	542,000	-	-	-
1980	530,000	551,000	-	632,000	645,600

* Source - Financial Requirements of Public Baccalaureate Institutions
and Public Community Colleges - 1971

Table 22

ESTIMATED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS AT INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN MICHIGAN,
1973 TO 1980 *

Year	Population 18-21	Opening Fall Enrollments	Ratio of Enrollments to Population 18-21	Estimated Enrollments
1970	618,000	395,703	.642	-
1971	646,000	403,559	.624	-
1972	675,000	406,037	.601	-
1973	702,000	-	-	421,902
1974	718,000	-	-	431,518
1975	733,000	-	-	440,533
1976	750,000	-	-	450,750
1977	756,000	-	-	454,356
1978	763,000	-	-	458,563
1979	760,000	-	-	456,760
1980	750,000	-	-	450,750

* Source - Staff Report

Table 23

ESTIMATED ENROLLMENTS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION,
1973 To 1980, ASSUMING NO CHANGE IN RATIO OF ENROLLMENTS TO
POPULATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION *

	Total Estimated Enrollment	Public 4-Year	Public 2-Year	Private
1973	421,902	226,983	142,181	52,738
1974	431,518	232,157	145,422	53,939
1975	440,533	237,007	148,460	55,066
1976	450,750	242,504	151,903	56,343
1977	454,356	244,444	153,118	56,794
1978	458,563	246,707	154,536	57,320
1979	456,760	245,737	153,928	57,095
1980	450,750	242,504	151,903	56,343

* Source - Staff Report

Table 24
COMPARISON OF ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS *

Year	Actual	State Plan	1971-72 Report	Current Report
1970	395,703	397,300	-	-
1971	403,559	-	423,000	-
1972	406,037	-	443,000	-
1973	-	-	462,000	421,902
1974	-	-	478,000	431,518
1975	-	541,200	492,000	440,533
1976	-	-	508,000	450,750
1977	-	-	517,000	454,356
1978	-	-	521,000	458,563
1979	-	-	525,000	456,760
1980	-	642,000	530,000	450,750

* Source - State Plan for Higher Education in Michigan, Financial Requirements of Public Baccalaureate Institutions and Public Community Colleges-1971, and Staff Report

Part VI

MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS AND POSSIBLE EFFECTS

It is becoming increasingly important for officials at both state and institutional levels to examine information about manpower requirements and related developments in making decisions related to expansion or contraction of educational programs.

Manpower Requirements

The latest manpower planning report prepared by the Michigan Employment Security Commission for the fiscal year 1974 provides detailed information about population characteristics and employment developments in Michigan.

Highlights of this report indicate "substantial employment recovery and a moderate easing in unemployment in Michigan for the coming year." It is also stated that professional and technical occupations "are anticipated to show the steepest uptrend in 1973".

Perhaps the most important section of the report in terms of educational programs is the section describing the occupational outlook in Michigan through 1977. This section describes expected rates of growth for different types of employment in Michigan during the next few years. More detailed information is needed for educational decisions, but the report is useful in identifying general trends.

Lifetime Learning

An important development in recent years is the concept of "lifetime learning" and its implications for higher education.

A good example of this thinking is the topic of a recent address by Dr. Ernest L. Boyer, Chancellor of the State University of New York.

Dr. Boyer says the current pattern of living and learning is divided into stages related to the "happy play" of early childhood, the "formal learning" from ages 12 to 20, the period of "work," and the "years of retirement." He then describes some "major shifts" that "will dramatically change both the length of formal learning and the population to be served." Finally, he outlines a model for lifetime learning during the years 5 to 80.

Part VII
CONCLUSIONS

Several conclusions can be drawn from the information presented in this report.

First, it is obvious that enrollments at institutions of higher education in Michigan are no longer growing as they have done in the past and in some cases are actually declining.

Second, the percentage of students enrolled at public 2-year colleges continues to grow in relation to enrollments at public 4-year institutions and private institutions.

Third, degrees and awards conferred by institutions of higher education provides a basis for further study of problems related to retention of students as well as employment possibilities.

Fourth, substantial progress has been made by the State Board of Education during the past two years in developing policies and programs for obtaining greater equality of access to higher education in Michigan.

Fifth, enrollment projections based on data presented in the report indicate that enrollments in 1975 and 1980 are likely to be substantially lower than earlier projections.

Sixth, further study of information about manpower requirements and concepts such as lifetime learning is needed by state and institutional officials in making decisions about expansion or contraction of educational programs.

In short, it is clear that higher education in Michigan faces new uncertainties and new challenges in the years ahead. It is imperative, therefore, that state and institutional officials proceed cautiously in proposing, approving, or financing new programs and new facilities. It is equally important for them to examine carefully existing programs and facilities to determine how adjustments can be made in the most effective and efficient manner.